WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## NOW EN ROUTE HOME

Presidential Party Left 'Frisco at 10 O'clock Today.

WILL NOT ATTEMPT FAST TIME

Dr. Rixey and Two Trained Nurses rock 11 last Wednesday has, if anything, With Mrs. McKinley.

THE RETURN PROGRAM

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.-President

being driven to the ferry. Their carriage was closed and the curtains lowered. A comfort for Mrs. McKinley. The party said a few words and kissed the dying was taken to Oakland on a special boat. Dr. Rixey accompanied the President and his wife in the carriage from the house at Clay and Laguna streets to the special Charged With Committing Census train at Oakland Mole and was at the side of Mrs. McKinley constantly. The two trained nurses who have attended the patient in this city also went to Washington

cific as far as Ogden.

No fast time will be made, and the train will run slowly to Stockton, arriving there at 1:30 p.m. An eight-minute stop will be made there, and then the journey will be resumed to Sacramento. At Sacramento there will be practically no stop, time being taken only to change engines. The train, if on time, will leave there at 3:30 p.m. . After leaving Sacramento a slow run will

be made all the way over the divisions, and should no mishan occur the train should arrive in Ogden Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The train will then be turned over to the Union Pacific officials and the run to Omaha will be on faster time. From Omaha to Chicago the presidential party will run over the Chicago and Northwest ern. The Pennsylvania railroad is selected as the route to Washington from Chicago. The following is the eastward route of Fresident McKinley's . train:

Central Pacific to Ogden, Union Pacific to Omaha, Chicago and Northwestern to Chicago, Pennsylvania railroad to Wash-The journey will be made slowly on ac-

count of Mrs. McKinley. The large cities on the route of travel eastward will be passed through without stopping. Reception Last Night.

Last night President McKinley attended an impromptu reception at the California Street M. E. Church, given by the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies. The President made a brief address. H

"It gives me great pleasure on this, the last evening of my stay in your hospitable young women of the Epworth League and the Christian Endeavor and the union of the Baptist Church and the Christian young people generally, who have dedicated them-selves to the holy cause of Christian teaching. I congratulate you that you are to be the host of the great international Epworth League to be held in your city in the month my best wishes. I congratulate you upon and the great results which have followed best serves man best, and he who serves Truth serves civilization. There is nothing that lasts so long nor wears so well and i as high character and an upright life, and that is what you teach by example and by instruction. And when you are serving man by helping him to be better and no-bler, you are serving your country. I do not know whether it is true that every but surely every man is the architect of his own character. It is what he makes it. and it is growing easier all the time to do

## right and to be right.

Christian Associations Helpful. encouragement. It is no hindrance. It is a help. There never was in all the past such a demand as now for incorruptible temptation to do wrong. We need it in every relation of life, in the home, in the store, the bank and in the great business affairs of the country. We need it in the discharge of the new duties that have come to the government. It is needed every-where, never more than at this hour. I am glad to show my interest in the great cause for which you are enlisted, for you are helping all the time home and family, law and liberty and country. I bid you all Godspeed and say good night.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

Recommendations Regarding Creed. DES MOINES, Iowa, May 25 .- A report from the general committee on home missions was presented today to the general dustrial enterprises, stage, press and loco-assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The motive companies, philanthropic schemes, sions was presented today to the general principal recommendation is that the general assembly shall appoint a committee of one from each synod in the United States to take under consideration the question of a change in the formation of the general committee, its present size being too unwieldy.

The total amount of applications re ceived from churches expecting relief amounted to \$104,413, and the committee recommends that an appropriation of \$100, 600 be made to meet the requests.

The deceased wife's sister question wa submitted in the form of a report of a change recommended by the committee or faith of the church. The committee reommends that inasmuch as the overture submitted to the churches has received a majority, the section be declared and submitted a resolution to that effect.

The judiciary committee reported ommendation that inasmuch as the request made to indorse woman suffrage relates t the civil status of woman, it is not deemed expedient that an ecclesiastical court take ction upon the matter.

The discussion was then resumed of re-

vision of the creed, with regard to the ad mission to the church of candidates be longing to secret societies.

GOV. NASH'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

Reaching Home.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 25.-Governo Nash and party arrived home at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The governor was still very weak and had to be carried up the stairs leading from the station. He seems to have practically lost the use of

pressed the opinion that it was the result of the ivy poisoning in California, but the fact is that the governor's friends are anxto be affected and there are some indications of incipient locomotor ataxia. The developments in his case during the

ADDS TO KING'S POPULARITY.

Narrow Escape of Edward VII Was Doubly Fortunate.

LONDON, May 25.-The king's escape at the time of the accident on board the Shamadded to his popularity.

With what tact his majesty preserves the happy relation between himself and his subjects can be judged from an instance that occurred this week. Col. Hon. Chas. Ellot, whose friendship with the king dates from the time of the royal visit to America, when Col. Eliot acted as the mentor of the then Prince of Wales, lay dying at the Sports' McKinley, accompanied by his wife and Club. Col. Eliot had not had any intimate McKinley, accompanied by his wife and members of his cabinet, started for Washington at 10 a.m. today. Special precautions were taken to prevent any annoyance got out and inquired sympathetically for while the President and his wife were his former friend, and these visits were continued daily until Col. Eliot died. Princess Christian also called at the club, for Eliot was formerly a member of her route was chosen that will secure perfect | household. She walked straight to his room,

GUYTHER PLEADS GUILTY.

Frauds in St. Mary's County.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.-Charles H. Guyther, one of the indicted federal census enumerators for St. Mary's county, Md., to-The President's train will be in charge of day pleaded guilty in the United States dis-Manager Krutschnitt of the Southern Pa- triet court. The others indicted for complicity in the same census frauds in St. Mary's will be brought in for trial on Mon-day. It is expected by the government au-thorities that all will be convicted.

OPPOSE PLATT AMENDMENT.

Action of Cuban Nationalists May Influence Constitutional Convention. HAVANA, May 25 .- The nationalist convention last night gave unanimous expression to opposition to the Platt amendment. Should the nationalists in the constitutional convention abide by the party declaration the vote on acceptance of the amendment

POPE RECEIVES MGR. CHAPELLE. Discusses Philippine Matters With

Him-An Unfounded Rumor. ROME, May 25.-The pope today received in audience Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans, the papal delegate in the Philippines, and had a long conversation with him on questions affecting the religious orders in the Philippines.

The published report that the pope has the intention to abolish the apostolic delegation in Canada and annex it to the gation in Canada and annex it to the United States delegation is totally un-

BROKE THROUGH BANK ROOF. Burglars Get \$20,000 From First Na-

MINERAL POINT, Wis., May 25 .- The first National Bank of this city was robbed early today of \$20,000 or more, mostly currency. Insurance covers the full amount

Entrance was effected through the shingled roof of the bank, which is a one-story structure. Thence from the attic to the vault the burglars made their way by dig-ging through the arched brick. From the inside the vault door was forced open and the safe was blown open with nitro glyce-

Officers are scouring the surrounding country, but as yet there is no clue to the

## DISGRUNTLED BRITISH PRESS. Review Resents Carnegie's Gifts and

St. James Gazette is Sarcastic. LONDON, May 25 .- "We trust in Scottish pride to rise in its wrath against this invasion of the almighty dollar," says the Review of the Week, commenting on Andrew Carnegie's munificence to Scotland's universities. "Many of the oldest and best families in Scotland," continues the periodical, "send their sons to Scottish universities, where they pay the fees, like the sons of their humblest neighbors, neither more nor less. Is 't to be believed that this will continue if the fees are paid for them by secieties, every assistance is given for Mr. Carnegie? Imagine the Duke of Hamrighteous living and righteous doing. It is ilton, Cameron of Lochiel or Mac Donald no longer a drawback to the progress of a of the Isles allowing his heir to get educayoung man to be a member of a Christian tion at the cost of an American iron mon-It is no embarrassment. It is an | ger. We shall next hear of some Chicago pork packer proposing to buy up Oxford and Cambridge and dictating terms of admission and the subjects to be taught; or of Boss Croker forming a lobby to control the London University, with the object of inculcating Tammany principles in the mind of the rising generation of cockneys The St. James Gazette, in an editorial headed "The Anglo-Saxon Millennium," commenting on a pessimist's proposal that "Yankee Doodle" be made the national anthem, that the American language be made compulsory in the schools and that the coronation of J. Pierpont Morgan be

arranged for June or July next, says: But there is a bright side of the Amerteanization of this insignificant country. It ought to make war impossible. How can the patriotic American suffer from anglothat he wants to be her owner? How could he sink merchant ships in which his own money is invested? War would ruin his inaristocracy, race-riding-in fact, everything

except our agriculture, which has ceased to CERVERA'S FEARS FOR SPAIN.

country May Disintegrate Into Number of Small States.

MADRID, May 25.-Speaking before the naval congress yesterday on the subject whether or not Spain should be a naval power, Admiral Cervera expressed fears of the disintegration of Spain into a number of small states. "I do not wish." he said. "that the interests of the navy should pre dominate at the expense of the other inter ests of the country, but observing, as I do, what is going on at the present day. I am afraid Spain may become like the Italy of the middle ages.'

OFFICERS UNDER ARREST.

erions Charges Against Three Members of 43d Infantry.

MANILA, May 25.-Capt. Michael Spellman Lleut, Delbert R. Jones and Surgeon Dudley W. Welch of Company G. 43d Inantry, stationed at Maasin, Southern Levte, have been arrested on charge of trading in permits to ship hemp from closed ports. They will be tried by courtmartial. It has not been determined whether Manila hemp buyers are directly implicated.

The Architectural League. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.-The third an

ast day's session of the third annual convention of the Architectural League of America was held today. The most interesting paper of the day was the report of the national committee on municipal improvement, of which H. K. Bush-Brown of provement, of which H. K. Bush-Brown of clared off. The employes will resume work on Monday. His private secretary, Mr. Sinks, ex- New York is chairman.

GALE ON THE LAKES MANY ARMY APPOINTMENTS ARE FOR REVISION

Score of Vessels Sunk or Seriously Damaged.

THE WRECKED CITY OF BALTIMORE

Reported Loss of Twelve Lives in That Disaster.

PERIL OF EXCURSIONISTS

CHICAGO, May 25 .- Death and disaster, the full extent of which is not known yet resulted from the gale which raged on the great lakes the last twenty-four hours. From Chicago to Ogdensburg, N. Y., the storm held sway, and a score of vessels were sunk, wrecked or suffered serious damage. The reports received from ports other wrecks with fatalities occurred at isolated places along the shores. Anxiety is felt for vessels in midlake which could find no shelter from the gale's fury.

The worst disaster reported was the wrecking of the steamer City of Baltimore off Fish Point, ten miles from East Tawas, Mich., in which twelve lives were lost. Two members of the crew lashed themselves to a piece of werckage and were picked up after six hours in the water. One of these, George McGinnis of Chicago, was made insane by his experience, and his companion narrowly escaped the same fate.

The schooner A. Bradley, bound for Chicago, became waterlogged in front of Milwaukee, hoisted signals of distress and was towed into the harbor for safety.

The sidewheel steamer Empire State, with

600 excursionists aboard, sprung a leak twelve miles out from Ogdensburg, N. Y. The water put out the fires, and the ves sel just made shore when it sunk in eight The schooner H. D. Moore, laden with hard wood, collided with the pier at She-boygan, Wis. Masts and rigging were carried away and the crew was taken off. The vessel is at anchor, but leaking and pounding hard. Assistance has been sent from Port Huron, Mich., to the steamer Frick, stranded near the flats. All vessels

leaving that port in twenty-four hours were driven back to seek shelter from the gale. The fishing tug Constance was cut in two and sunk in collision with the steamer C. W. Moore in the river near Menomi-nee, Mich. The crew escaped. The schooner Montmorency is ashore on Charity Island, near Bay City, Mich., and

may prove a total loss.

The schooner George Davis is high and dry on Wenona beach, near Bay City.

The steamer City of New Baltimore was damaged in a collision with a tug at Bay City, and the tug Traveler lost part of the raft it was bringing in.

The steamer St. Louis and two barges are aground on the head of Strawberry Island near Buffalo, N. Y. The schooner Sallor sank at the Buffalo docks. The schooner Acacia collided with the coal chutes at Oswego, N. Y., and was badly damaged. In all ports on the lake

many vessels put in for shelter. Many that had started out met the gale and turned back. The storm was declared by marine men one of the worst in fifteen years.

ATTITUDE OF THE W. C. T. U.

Satisfied With Result of the Abolition of the Canteen. CHICAGO, May 25 .- 'If army officers

would only present statistics showing the amount of disorder at military posts while the canteen was open as carefully as they abolition of the canteen, their reports would lose much of their impressiveness." This was the conclusion expressed by Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, national president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union who has returned to Evanston after a tour through the south. "There is a great deal of evidence." she continued "that there is a conspiracy on the part of some army officers to work up public sentiment in favor of the reinstatement of the canteen. I do not say that all officers are interested in this movement, but there are a good many of them and some hold high

'The Woman's Christian Temperance army posts, and is thoroughly satisfied the results of the abolition of the canteen. We believe that drunkenness in the army has been on the decrease sinc the canteen was done away with, and that its abolition has tended toward the higher morality of the soldiers.'

WILD WIND IN THE FAR WEST. A Perfect Sirrocco Prevailed Around Great Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 25.-A heavy vindstorm has been sweeping over Nevada Utah, southern Idaho and Wyoming for the past thirty hours, the velocity at times reaching fifty miles an hour and over. The storm has resulted in the complete prostration of telegraph and telephone service in all directions. Meager reports from outside cities tell of uprooted trees, wrecked outbuildings and other damage.

The storm was particularly severe through Nevada and Utah and in places across the desert the blowing sand almost Around Great Salt Lake a perfect strrocco revailed. The sand, lifted in great cloud by the hurricane, at times almost obscured the sun and covered everything inches deep in sand. At Salt Lake most of the damage done was to shade trees and outbuildings but several buildings in the course of con-

struction were partially destroyed. FRIENDS OF THE BOERS.

Transvaal League.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 25 .- The American Transvaal League held its annual meeting last night and re-elected the former officers. The treasurer's report showed that \$729 was disbursed by the national secretary for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Boer soldiers, and \$304 was sent direct to Kruger. In his aunual address President Walker said:

"The situation is not so desperate for the two republics as it seemed in September of last year. Time fights with the Boers Every day's continuance of the present situation will help to cure England's war fever and sober her judgment and clarify her reason and her conscience. Chamberlain has already gone into an eclipse. He urged a continuance of the work for the success for the Boers and for the relief

Strikers Gain Their Point. SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 25 .- A. Robertson

& Co., operating the Corbin and Excelsion colleries, today agreed to hereafter pay

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A LARGE NUM-BER OF SELECTIONS.

Promotions in the Navy-Herbert W. Bowen Reappointed Minister to Persia.

The following appointments were an

nounced at the White House today: War-Henry Jackson, colonel, cavalry

Charles A. P. Hatfield, lieutenant colonel, cavalry; Charles G. Ayres, major, cavalry; Alexander Mackenzie, colonel, engineer corps; Amos Stickney, same; Garrett J. Lydecker, same; Thomas H. Handbury, lieutenant colonel, engineer corps; Charles E. L. B. Davis, same; Henry M. Adams, same; Harry F. Hodges, major, engineer corps; John Biddle, same; James B. Cavanaugh, captain, engineer corps; Calvin De Witt. assistant surgeon, rank of colonel; Timothy E. Wilcox, deputy surgeon general, rank of lieutenant colonel; Culver C. Sniffen, assistant paymaster general, rank of colonel; Charles H. Whipple, deputy pay-master general, rank of ligutenant colonel; immediate vicinity, and it is feared that captain; Clyde D. V. Hunt, quartermaster, other wreeks with facilities rank of captain; Harry B. Chamberlain Lawrence C. Carr, surgeon of volunteers,

rank of major; John Carling, same; Wm. D. Bell, same; Wm. L. Whittington, same; George P. Peed, same; Isaac W. Brewer, same; H. Brookman Williamson, assistant surgeon of volunteers, rank of captain; Fred. W. Palmer, same; Edward D. Sinks, same; Myer Herman; same; John Gilbert, same; Abraham D. Williams, same; Wm. W. Purnell, same; Wm. Colbert, chaplain; Albert J. Bader, same; Leonard D. Wild-man, captain, signal corps; Henry S. Hathaway, first lieutenant, signal corps; Chas B. Rogan, jr., same; Walter D. Clarke, same Basil O. Lenoir, same; John C. Wessels, signal officer of volunteers. with rank of first lieutenant; Albert L. Jossman, second lieutenant of infantry; Hugh K. Taylor, second lieutenant in artillery corps (by transfer from infantry); Edwin G. Davis, second lieutenant, artillery corps (by transfer from infantry); Henry C. Merriam, second lieutenant in artillery corps (by transfer from infantry); Lieut. Col. Henry M.

Adams, engineer corps, a member of the Mississippi river commission.

Navy-William H. Emory, captain; Geo.

A. Bicknell, same; William S. Dixon, medical director, rank of captain; Cumberland G. Herndon, medical inspector, rank of commander; John Hooe Iden, assistant surgeon, rank of lieutenant, junior grade Jacob Jacobson, carpenter. State-Herbert W. Bowen of New York. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-

WILL SEEK REVERSAL.

Expelled Cadets Will Not Accept War Department's Decision.

James A. Shannon, one of the cadets who was suspended for one year as the result of recent disorders at West Point, went to the War Department today to see Secre tary Root. Mr. Shannon came on his own responsibility and without any friends, and The steamer Pewaukee is stranded on Bois Blanc Island near Cheboygan, Mich., the testimony upon which the suspension his side of the case.

The Secretary told Mr. Shannon that he would examine the papers in the case and if he found that it was a matter he was entitled to see he would be allowed to do

cently expelled-B. O. Mahaffey, Raymond A. Linton and John A. Cleveland-who received offers of places from Gen. Francis Bermudez Asphalt Company, declined to accept the places. On the other hand, in company with their comrades. Bowlby and Kelly, they will seek a reversal of the de

Mahaffey, Linton and Cleveland were at the asphalt company's office for a long time, according to the New York Tribune General Andrews said afterward that the proposition of the company to the young men no longer held good. "We told them," said General Andrews, "that if they wanted to go to work for us they could start at a day's notice. They seemed determined, however, to go to Washington, so the whole thing is off so far as we are concerned.

When seen last night Mahaffey, who has been chosen as spokesman of the party, "We are going to fight to the end; but we do not want to make our campaign known in advance. That would not be good tactics. All five of us, including our fellows, Bowlby and Keller, are going to

From friends of the cadets it was learned that one of the principle points that they intend to make is that they have been punished by expulsion while others who are said to be involved to an equal degree have been let off with a lighter punishment. Col. John Schuyler Crosby, vice president of Colonel Cody's school for rough riders out west, has offered to give one o more of the cadets positions at the college.

The adjutant general recently received a etter from Captain Hunter of the 3d Cavalry in the Philippines, saying that a number of men in that regiment, whose terms were about to expire, were willing to reenlist, provided they could be assured they would return to the United States with their troop. Col. Andrews, assistant adjutant general, replied to this inquiry as fol-

"Re-enlistment does not place the soldler in the category of long-service men. It is contemplated by the Secretary of War that when the new conditions brought about by the army reorganiza-tion bill adjust themselves to announce to the army that it is not the policy of the government to continue officers and men on foreign service for the mere reason that their superior physique has given them immunity from disease. This will nean that the officers and men will follow the fortunes of the organization to which they may be assigned."

Given \$2.66 After a Long Suit. Cato Parker was a slave before the civil war and enlisted in the Union army when

the war broke out. Since 1873 his family has been prosecuting a claim for arrears of pay and bounty. Today the Treasury Department accounting officers found the sum of \$2.66 due the heirs of the ex-slave, who are Phebe Evans and Betty Batty.
Cato's claim for bounty, under the act of
July 22, 1861, was disallowed for the reason that the soldier was a slave prior to en-listment. A re-examination of the claim disclosed the fact that \$2.66 was still due

the soldier's account, and that sum will be

Entitled to Mileage Unless Waived. Acting Controller Mitchell of the Treasury Department has made a ruling to the effect that an officer of the havy traveling under orders under conditions otherwise entitling him to mileage under the army appropriation act of March 3, 1899, is not barred from mileage because furnished by the government with transportation and ex-penses for which mileage is given, if he did not actually waive his claim to mileage The Revolt in Venezuela Put Down. The cable reports from Venesuela stating that the government forces had capture

But Delegates to Presbyterian Assembly Divided on Details.

MINORITY REPORT DEFEATED

Adjournment Taken to Visit Princeton This Afternoon.

TO MEET AGAIN MONDAY

ing signally defeated the amendment dismissing the subject of creed revision from further consideration yesterday, the Presbyterian general assembly today proceeded to discuss the first amendment to the revision committee's report offered by Rev. Dr. Jas. E. Moffatt of Cumberland, Md. This amendment substitutes the minority report, which agrees with the majority report in all but recommendation B, suggesting the preparation of a summary of disagreeing with the majority on recommendation B.

"In the minority report," he said, "we have a chapter on missions, a chapter on the love of God for men, a chapter on the Holy Spirit; we have relief in relation to elect infants, relief in the matter of oaths. relief regarding the pope and the misleading statements concerning good works. Is not this the relief which the assembly asked when the battle for dismissal was fought?
"Can we not get together? We hear many say that we cannot agree on any-thing and others say we can agree on everything. Can we not make conces

Work of Committee of 1892. Dr. McKibben referred to the committee on revision of 1892, and said the members

of that committee were careful to do nothing that would endanger the orthodoxy unity and liberty of the church. "Have you considered," queried Dr. Mc Kibben, "that the summary statement must be adopted as a whole by the presby-teries? In other words, you must draw thirty-two propositions so that not one will be objectionable to one-third of the pres-

byteries. You cannot adopt the state-ment seriatum." Dr. McKibben said he thought the minority report would be satisfactory to a larger number of presbyteries than the ma-Jority report. George B. Stewart, president of Auburn

(N. Y.) Theological Seminary, who is class ed as a leader of the liberal party of the ed as a leader of the liberal party of the church, made a strong plea for the ma-jority report. He said he signed the re-port, though it does not represent his views. He had signed it because it was a compromise and was the best he could get. It did not offer the necessary relief. sentiment for a new creed, he said growing yearly. He pointed to the fact that in 1889 there was not one voice lifted for a new creed. At the last assembly there was a market sentiment for such a proposition. President Stewart said he wanted texture revision. He did not want a declaratory statement, but he would take it if he could get nothing better.

Dr. Brownson Opposed Both Reports Rev. Dr. Marcus A. Brownson of this city opposed both minority and majority re ports, because, he said, the membership and wealth of the church had increase under the old confession as he feared it could not, were a change made.

"If this assembly is lugged into the re vision movement I will sever my connec tion with the twentieth century fund, Dr. Brownson. This threat elicited re proachful cries of "Oh" and "No" from the commissioners. C. F. Hubbard of Buffalo advocated the rejection of the minority report

on the ground that it commits the assem-bly to a definite position on the question of report merely asks the assembly to con tinue consideration of the subject.

At this point Vice Moderator Pitcairr took the chair and the floor was given to Moderator Minton, who spoke against recommendation B of the majorit report. He said the issue before the church today was more important than the one that has been before the assembly during the two preceding days. He maintained dents in having elected a moderator wh did not know the difference between the old and the new school of theology except what he knew from history. He was a child, he said, of the reunited church. For himself he thought the movement as out lined in recommendation B is fraught with the utmost danger. The errors in the con-fession of faith were only incidental, and he believed the minority report offered the

but he would earnestly try to get what he wanted before he would turn to a proposition to compromise.

Dr. Johnson Explains. Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago, member of the committee on revision, explained the reasons of the majority for inserting recommendation B. He carefully analyzed the confession of faith and showed the benefits to be derived from a short creed containing the essentials of the Westminster doctrine. He said:

relief. He was afraid of the idea of com-

promise. There was a time for compromise

"The confession contains statement. The essential to our system of doctrine. The "The confession contains statements no ceive the confession as containing the sys Specific confession statements prove the man may believe that or not without af fecting his orthodoxy. The confession says there are two scriptural grounds for di-I don't believe it. vorce. I don't believe it. There is only one. We know what that is. Willful desertion is not sufficient ground for di-We may believe this and standing as orthodox Presbyterians is no questioned."

Dr. Johnson cited the concensus creed

of 1892 and the confession of the Presby terian Church of England as examples of brief systems of doctrine which might be followed by the assembly. With a summary, Dr. Johnson said, the system would be better understood, would be invaluable on mission fields. Such doubt regarding the subscription to the system of doctrine.

It would also relieve the conscience of

Vote on Minority Report. Dr. George W. Purvis of New York followed Dr. Johnson, after which a vote on the minority report was taken. The motion as originally put was to substitute the minority report for the report of the majority, but by an agreement of both sides the mo

good men now troubled about ordination

tion was changed so that the vote would be on the question of striking out recom-mendation B. The two reports agreed on everything but this recommendation. The motion to strike out the recommendation was lost by a vote of 234 to 271.

Joseph H. Vance of Chicago moved the previous question on the original motion— the adoption of the majority report in its entirety—but after the moderator said he hoped the matter would be laid over until Monday the motion to move the previous question was overwhelmingly defeated.

As the assembly had agreed to adjourn

visit Princeton University adjournment was taken until 9 a.m. Monday. Before the assembly adjourned the moderator announced that Dr. J. D. Moffatt, president of Washington and Jefferson Uni-

versity, would have the floor at the opening of the debate on Monday, as he wished to offer an amendment to the motion to adopt the majority report.
When Dr. Moffatt was asked what the nature of his amendment was, he said:

"I don't know what it will be, but in view of the divided vote I want to think and consider something that we can send to the church with greater unanimity. The commissioners left for Princeton or a special train at 1:45 p.m.

SURVEY OF ILOIDO HARBOR. Insurgents Had to Be Driven Away

Every Day Before Work Began. The Navy Department has just received a complete new survey of Iloilo harbor in the Philippines, which is one of the finest pieces of survey work ever done by the hydrographic office, although the surveying par-PHILADELPHIA, May 23.-After hav- ties conducted their operations under circumstances of unusual hazard. The gunboat Castine, accompanied by a smaller vessel, took the surveying party to Ilollo, where it was found that the insurgents were strongly intrenched in the dense undergrowth along the shore. The small guns were brought to bear on the insurgent bands, and after the bushes were cleared the surveyors went ashore and made their notes. It was found, however, that the signal marks were destroyed each night the reformed faith. The Rev. Dr. Wm.
McKibben of Cincinnati, who, with E. W.
C. Humphrey of Louisville, submitted the
The chart now in hand is considered of the chart now in hand is considered to the chart now in while the surveyors went aboard the ships, unusual value, and it will be left to the naval general board to determine whether it is to be given publicity and thus made available for the use of other governments. This is one of the first of the new series of charts which the Navy Department is making throughout the Philippine waters to replace the antiquated charts which have

> OLD TREATIES WITH TUNIS. Changed Conditions Apparently Require Their Abrogation.

> been a source of danger to our warships and

mariners in general.

Negotiations have been in progress for some time for the abrogation of two treaties between the United States and Tunis. The negotiations are based upon the fact that the political status of Tunis has undergone a marked change within recent years, so that she is now practically a de- and it is not expected by the Bryan people, pendency of France. The treaties with so called, that the money question as prethe United States are of ancient date, one of them having been made over 100 years ago, when Tunis had the status of a strong and independent sovereignty. Since she is now a political dependency of France, sit-uated in somewhat the same condition as Algiers, the French authorities have de-sired that the modern conditions be recognized and the old Tunisian treaties abrogated. It has been found, however, that there was considerable difficulty in the way of abrogating the treaties, similar to those difficulties encountered in seeking an abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. In this case, however, the American gov ernment has been reluctant to have the old treaty abrogated, and so the longed negotiations are still short of a con-clusive settlement.

COULDN'T STAND CHICAGO.

A Clerk Resigns Rather Than Go to That City. There is a man in the supervising architect's office of the Treasury Department who appreciates Washington. He has "yumped his yob," as they say out in Minnesota, rather than leave Washington for

Chicago. The assistant secretary of the treasury has decided to remove to Chicago the divisior, of the architect's office that is working on the plans for the Chicago public building. There are six clerks in the division, and every one of them, it is understood, has protested violently against going

to Chicago. The awful prospect was too much for one clerk, however, and he just couldn't stand it; so today he sent in his resignation, ex-plaining in his letter that while he regretted leaving Uncle Sam's service, there were some things he couldn't stand, and one of

To Capture the German Sweet Tooth. The well-known fact that every German intended, according to a very comprehenfamily, be it ever so humble, must have sive report concerning American manuits "compot" or sweet, served with the factured articles in Germany furnished the meat at dinner, is presented by Consul State Department by Consul General Frank Hughes at Coburg in a report to the De- Mason at Berlin. The Germans, he says, partment of State as an incentive for do not hesitate to buy our products when American manufacturers of preserves to convinced of their superiority over the attempt to capture the German market for this line of goods. American canning companies, says the consul, should establish denots in the interior cities of the empire, from which to sell direct to small grocery stores, which are not wealthy enough to carry large stocks, but prefer to buy in small quantities and often.

Scandinavian Match Trust.

Information concerning the formation of a large Scandinavian match trust has been received at the State Department from Consul Bergh at Gothenburg. The combination will include all the Danish match factories, it is stated, several Swedish, and one English match factory, which will form a large joint stock company with a capital stock of about \$1,500,000.

The following named officers of the navy have been found qualified for promotion to the next higher grade: Lieutenant Commander C. P. Roes, Lieutenants F. W. Bartlett, F. C. Bieg, Lieutenant, junior grade, L. F. Chadwick, Ensigns A. C. Kal-

Curtain, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. S. Bogert. Capt. Barnett Preparing for Promo-

each, Edward McCauley, jr., Rowland

Captain George Barnett, United States Marine Corps, who has recently returned from duty as fleet marine officer of the South Atlantic station, with station on the Chicago, has been ordered to be examined for promotion to the grade of major. This promotion takes place under the provisions of the naval appropriation act of March 13, 1901, under which Lieutenant Colonel George F. Elliott is earried as an extra number of his grade. Major Barnett will take rank from March 3, 1901.

Local Pensions Granted. Pensions were issued today to citizens of the District of Columbia as follows: Original, George Campbell, Soldiers' Home, \$12; original widow's. Effic Crouch, \$8: increase.

Hugh Fitzpatrick, Soldiers' Home, \$6; war

with Spain, original, Duncan B. Harrison,

The private secretary of President Castro of Venezuela has been in Washington lately, on his way to the Buffalo exposition. He did not call at the State Department, as his visit here was entirely unofficial.

The Sedgwick Sails for New York. The War Department is informed that the transport Sedgwick left Havana last evening for New York.

Secretary Gage has returned to the city and will resume his duties at the Treasury at noon today to accept an invitation to Department Monday.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

New rate for advertising

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding,"

"Wanted-Help," "Wanted

-Situations," went into effect May 1. See 12th page.

Speculation as to Control of State Convention.

TEST OF LOYALTY TO BRYAN

General Opinion of the Leading Advocates of his Theories.

PLATFORM OF '96

Much interest attaches to the game of politics being played in Ohio among democrats. The alleged alliance between John R. McLean and James Kilbourne against Mayor Tom L. Johnson excites all sorts of speculations as to the control and the course of the democratic state convention this year, the assumption being that great hostility toward what is known as Bryan democracy will develop in the convention if the McLean combination is in control.

It does not appear, however, that the convention is likely to be conspicuous for a spirit of '96, even should Tom L. Johnson be in control. That which is Johnsonian in politics is something different and something more than what is actually contained in the literal expressions of the democratic national platform of '96.

Test of Loyalty to Bryan.

In the general discussion of the possible repudiation of "Bryanism" by democratic state conventions held within the next year or so the tendency among those not among the best informed is to assume that the test will be on whether or not the '96 and the 1900 money planks are reiterated, the failure to specify and make prominent a 16-to-1 silver plank being counted as re-pudiation of "Bryanism."

of the theories of government which Bryan represents. The contest between the two elements of the party is not expected to be distinctively over the money question, sented in the two most recent national campaigns will be the dominant issue. It is recognized by leading democrats of all shades of opinion that, with the present volume of money and attending prosperity maintained, the question of the restoration of silver coinage cannot be a live issue in the campaigns of the near future. The

advocacy of free coinage, however, is re-garded by many as merely one manifesta-tion of a trend of thought and that, with silver out of the way, the same general theories of government that made silver men in '96 will hold that element together on new issues that occasion develops, and that there will still be a "Bryanism,"

though there be no silver issue. Character of Delegates. It is believed that the true test of the loyalty of state conventions, that may be izing for the next presidential election, to Bryan and the policies he stands as the representative of will be whether men se lected as candidates for office or placed in position of authority in the party organization are such as supported the national ticket in 1900. If honors are bestowed by state organizations upon men who sepa-rated themselves from the national party during the presidential campaign, as wa the case in the selection of the mayor of St. Louis, it will be deemed a repudiation of "Bryanism," but if the "faithful" are

latitude as to the specific declarations of platforms. HINTS TO EXPORTERS.

kept on guard there will be considerable

How Trade in Germany May Be More Advanced. In Germany, as well as in Great Britain, an American label or trade-mark has come to be recognized as conveying a certain guaranty as to general excellence in material, workmanship and ingenious adaptation to the purpose for which the article is companied by reproaches from the German

Great Britain and France. While heartily commending the wonder-ful progress made by American trade in Germany, Mr. Mason states that American exporters as a whole are not yet familiar with the needs of their German customers and do not realize the opportunities such a knowledge would open up. He points out the folly of profering to foreign trade catalogues and price lists printed in English, and comments upon some rather lax business methods in the way of tardy deliveries and shipments by American firms, which have come under his notice. He also comments at length upon the value of the expert salesman, or drummer, but states that it is an indispensable requirement that he should speak freely the lan-guage of the country which he visits. To the German drummer's attainments in this line he attributes a great measure of the

pecially marked has been the German ap-

tools. The imports of this kind last year

PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION. Conclusions of the Board Having Charge of Its Location.

empire's success in trade abroad.

The naval board having charge of the location of a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, has completed its work. Although the full report has not been submitted, it it understood the members adhere to the view that there is no other harbor outside of this one in the Hawaiian group capable of complete naval defense. As the harbor is only five miles from Honolulu, much of the surrounding land has been occupied for commercial purposes, and a railroad running from Honolulu skirts the entire shore of the harbor. The board proposes to lease this shore land for commercial purposes and, if possible, to locate the naval station on the large islands lying in the middle of the harbor. These are fifteen feet above water and of coral formation. As some of this island land was raised to a high figure, owing to the prospect that the government might want it, the board is n posed to consider a much larger tract of island land, so a final selection may be made with less restriction. If necessary condemnation proceedings will then be adopted to secure the site. The improvement of the harbor also contemplates a deep-water channel across the coral bar at the entrance and heavy batteries on each side of the entrance, to give complete de fense to the harbor.

Lieutenant Charles Webster of the bu reau of navigation, Navy Department, is not to be sent to sea in the near future, as has been erroneously reported. On the contrary, he will relieve Lieutenant H. H. Ward of the important duties now in that officer's charge, and will be himself suc-ceeded in his present office by Lieutenant C. B. Barnes.

This is not the view of the situation taken, however, by the leading advocates